The Boston Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. , 80. 11 CORNULL, THUP STORY.

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APP PERSONAL RECORDER AND A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

MARTIN MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

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Boston Recorder. Never shall I forgat a few moetings

this they will consider a graph of more and the manufacture ray of a lower, as in the country, at which did driving a construction of the manufacture ray of a lower of the manufacture ray of the special position ray of the special position of the special positi

The Right Religion.

There are four kinds of religion upon the earth, assuming the power to effect these great objects—that of Sentiment, that of Form, that of Feeling, and that Principle. The religion of Principle consists in the intelligent adoption of a rule of right, and adhering to it. This rule is adopted, not from whim, or caprice, or enstom, or civil authorist; but because it is believed to be the will of God. It is adopted, not because it is beautiful; not because it will contribute to popular favor; but because it will contribute to popular favor; but because it is raue. It may appear rough and rugged, harsh and severe; it may infringe on many customs in society, or even on the laws of the land—it may require that our strong natural feelings

Praying for a Revival.

he waits in faith, and he rises in strong desires of the returning presence of God with his people. If his wisekes gather carnestness till they amount al-most to impatience, he vents them in sighs, and groons, and impassioned crites, and the wreatling agony of a soul best upon the blessing. The re-membrance of past seasons of spiritual refreshing rakes the coals together into a heap, and stirs these up, and fans their flame, till the altar glows with the vehemence and ardency of his supplications that the joy of God's salvation may be restored. The burning words of the Psalmist are not too warm for him: "O God, thou art my God; early will I seek thee: my soul thirsteth for thee, a flesh longeth for thee in a dry and thirsty las where no water is; to see thy power and thy glory the flowing streams of salvation. He opens wid to Him "who satisfieth the longing soul,

It is wonderful with what boldness and powe that prayeth, unless he that prayeth beareth these first himself." Unless the heart be active in him that watcheth unto prayer, "the watchman waketh but in vain." Cold pleaders prove but cold speed-ers. It will not be amiss here to recite a sentence from an election sermon, preached by one of our old ministers before the Great and General Court hand of faith, will unlock the cabinet of the promi nanc of rath, will unlock the casset of the premi-ses." It opens the riches of divine grace, and puts the child of God in happy possession of those treas-ures. It is the "vital breath" of a holy life; the

when possessed and carried away with the love of the appeal of the prophet: "Arise, and cry out in the night; in the beginning of the watches pour out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord: ifft up thy hands toward him for the life of thy young children, that faint for hunger in the top

the same kindly spirit with which it was given, the Groton charch being fully represented. The pastors of several neighboring churches were also

In the forenoon, there was a conference of the church, designed especially for free and unre-strained remarks on the past dealings of God with his people. The older members took part in reises, and exchanged interes good hand of providence far back into the tury just come to its close. It was an interview specially pleasant to those, who,in their own ly of their beloven and presched agror, Rev. D. Andrews, presched upon ent prosperity of their beloved Zion. In the an elaborate and eloquent discourse, founded upon Eph. 2: 20-23; "And are built upon the spostles and prophets. Jesus Christ himself hoing the chief corner stone," &c. The preacher showed first, what the true foundation of the church is secondly, specified the needful evidences, that any body of men claiming to be a church, are upon this basis; and thirdly, appended historical notices of his own church, showing that it was first founded, and has since continued to stand upon the only sure foundation. In discressing the first two topics, he unfolded with discriminating clear-ness, the distinction between a true church, and

A missionary from the western part (or Hill country) of North Carolina, writes than:

This people have not been taught in the school of benevolent effort, and consequently feel too little interest in the great and glorious missionary work of the church. Many, too, who call then solves Presbyteriana, know little of the doctrines of the church, and aske no religious see wapser. This, however, I am persuaded, arisee not so much from the fault of the people as the want of better training. We have minds here of the first order, and a climate the most subbrious. Every prospect pleases," and only man is deficient. We want schools under the influence of enlightened piety. There is nothing more necessary here, or that would do some for this mountain region—the garden-spot of the "Old North States"—than the permanent ministry, with all those congenial institutions that grow out of the glorious goopel of Christ.

Since the date of my commission, we have enjoyed a very pleasant, refroshing and solemn'communion meeting.

We are again called upon to chronisle other murders committed by volunteers. Day before yesterday, several of them having having met a Spaniard named John Leborio, who was returning home from a fishing extension, ordered him brotally to give up the fish. The Spaniard refused and was shot down; and died on the spot.

On the same day, a siare of Madame Yeau, residing on Ferdinand etreet, 3d Municipality, was stabbed by a volunteer, and died a few home afterwards.

We have been informed that a young girl name of the same day, a since the death of Harrisso has esemed to point that way; a start of most provise and the same day.

been greatly blessed with gravitate. As the first of two or three of these, during the oun years have remained and ventures, no hear these interests and and the states of the church. As also been greatly united.

While it has been called, during the hundred years of its existence to asset its neighbox, by the partors and representatives, is one bundred and structures, to can be have years of its existence to asset its neighbox, by the partors and representatives, is one bundred and six councils, it has been called, during the hundred years of its existence to asset its neighbox, by the partors and representatives, is one bundred and six councils, it has been happy in being onlying to sak their aid in return but fire time times to crisin partors, and one to cognize the Rev. Mr. Howe as paster of the church, after its necessom from the towns in 18th.

The three first pasters were ordinard here, died in office, and sleep with the people of their charge in the cold church-yard. To use the word of their present pastor, "the faunt has the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, "the church has ever the constructive of their present pastor, the constructive of their present pastor, the constructive of the secretary of the secretar ionaries are needed in lows. The causes of and perpetuation of slavery was the object amperance and education are not without their annexation, yet the alleged grounds of opported in this new State, as will be seen by the friends in this new State, as will be seen by the following extracts from a letter of a missionary:

The friends of temperance are bestirring themselves, and numerous petitions have been and will be forwarded to our General Assembly, in favor of a licease law similar in principle to those of New York, Massachasetts and Vermont, giving to the people the power to decide by popolar vote, whether they will legalise the destructive traffic in intoxicating drinks or not. This western land is deluged literally with whistey. Every stambout almost, that ascends the river brings a fresh supply. There is greater need of effort in the cause of temperance at the West, than in any other part of our land. Eastern friends would hardly credit a statement of the amount of liquor consumed in the western States.

The friends of education slos have a great work before them in this new State. We have never had any system of public schools; but our new constitution makes it the duty of the facinal transport of the claims of party. Of course consumers are the claims of party. Of course consumers are successed to the claims of party.

of every street."

Such praying breath is never spent in vain. When the cravings of a good man's heart reach this pitch of intensity, we may be assured that the hight is far spent, and the day is at hand. Let him watch for the morning but a little, a very little, longer; and he shall see the Sun of Righteonness arise "as a bridgerous coming out of his chamber, and rejoicing as a strong man to run a race."

Centennial Celebration in Pepperell.

The church of Christ in this town, was first gathered, January 28th, 1747. A contury having elapsed since that importance that importance to the Richteron, we prepared a plan for a system of public achools are standed that they should pause and look have a color of the church in Groton, from which the founders of the church in Groton, from which the founders of the church in Groton, from which the founders of the church in Groton, from which the founders of the church in Groton, from which the founders of the church in Groton, from which the comply, was invited to participate in the rejoicing and gratitude of her eldest daughter, in visw of the signal mercies she has received from their common Head. The invitation was accepted in the same kindly appirit with which it was given.

He Groton church being from their common Head. The invitation was accepted in the seaso had conscious of the seaso had gratitude of her eldest daughter, in visw of the signal mercies she has received from their common Head. The invitation was accepted in the same kindly appirit with which it was given.

He Groton church being from their common Head. The invitation was accepted in the same kindly appirit with which it was given.

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He for the morning to a power and the same and he had the region and gratitude of her eldest daughter, in visw of the signal mercies she has received from their common Head. The invitation was accepted in the same kindly appirit with which it was Both he yielded this point by the advice of Gov, with the yielded this point by the advice of Gov, with the yielded this point by the advice of Gov, with the yielded the yiel probably disliking his views, arged upon the church that he held dangerous opinions, and was even tainted with the heress of Anabaptism; and if he remained among them, "sight run the same course of rigid separation and Anabaptisty" as had a "Sebaptism" of the name of John Smyth, whom they had known in Holland;" and page 27, "The very mention of the name of Anabaptism, called up a train of phannoms, that never failed to excite the apprehensions of the early Puritans. Hence it was, that when Mr. Brewster suggested even the remotest association of Roger Williams with this herroy, the church at Plymouth were easily induced to grant the dismissions which he had requested." The revisiwer of Gammell, N. Am. 128, p. 5, anys. He soon found himself, by reason of his peculiar opinions, ill at ease as an assistant to the Plymouth pastor; and receiving, in 1633, an livitation to return to his former charge in Salem, he saked for his dismission.

"R. C. anys, 'Williams induced Endicots to cut the cross out of the king's colors.' There is no evidence of history. Hutchissen, Vol. 1, p. 41. "But what gave just occasion to the civil power to interpose was, his influencing Mr. Endicot, once of the magustrates and a member of his church, to cut the cross out of the king's colors, as being a relique of astichristian superstition. A writer of the Hollis street Society, who were so proposed to the content of the king's colors, as being a relique of astichristian superstition. A writer of proposed and the time is not every remote—action of the city."

Ma. Plexpeny's Successen.—The good people of the Hollis street Society, who were so the color of the Hollis street Society, who were so the of the Hollis street Society, who were so the color of the Hollis street Society, who were so the color of the history and the first of the Hollis street Society, who were so the color of the history and the color of the Hollis street Society, who were so the color of the history and the color of the history and the color of the history and the color

the magnitudes and a member of his church, to cut the cross out of the king's colors, as being a relique of antichristian superstition. A writer of the history of those times questions whether his seal would have carried him so far as to refuse to receive the king's coin because of the cross upon it."

Ma. Pirapow's Successor.—The good people with the intervention of the property of the street Society, who were so is sorely troubled by the radical movements of their politics, and the property of the prope the councils of the wicked and make even the ize him. To Him we may

The conjugate of production. In discreming the conjugate of production. In the conjugate of production of the conjugate of production of the conjugate of production. In the conjugate of production of the conjugate of production of the conjugate of th

still less for despair. California and the members provinces of Mexico may be annuared; but it must be as "territory" and not as "state." For this latter purpose another vote is accessive. Against the exigencias and straigle which such as application will inevitably bring, the friends of liberty will have the time and need of organizing their forces for the great and terrible struggle which will then convains the land from center to circumstream. The question to be decided then will then convains the land from center to circumstream. The question to be decided then will then convains the land from center to circumstream. The question to be decided then will be a great and terrible struggle. It would have been so, had 'texas never been so, that I was a still the a great and terrible struggle. It would have been so, had 'texas never been so, the 'texas never had been so the 'texas never had been so, the 'texas never had been so the 't

final extinction of American slavery? How shall the church was easily induced by this consucration from the same of peace exert their influence against that system which Mr. Jefferson characterized as "a state of continual warfare between the smatter and the slave?" To prepare the way for a consideration and answer to these questions, has contend, it is difficult to see how he could take it consideration and answer to these and my previous communications. If I have not wearied your pa-tionee and that of the editors, I should like to examine this point of inquiry is another letter.

KNOX.

KNOX.

What are the Facis in the Case?

A writer in the Recorder of Jan. 28, under the signature of "Robinson," replies to my communications on the conduct of Boger Williams while in Massachusetts, strongly expressing his opinion in his favor, and offering some conjectures as to the reason why he was banished. With his opinions and conjectures I have nothing to do. If he chaoses to think Williams among the very best planters of New England, that the puritan fathers were opposed to liberty of conscience and held to the bloody tent of persecution; that the banishment of Williams was owing to a rivalship between Boston and Selem, and would not have taken place if Williams was owing to a free the comes to make assertions, directly opposed to the standard works of New England history, he may properly be called on either to prove his assertions, or candidly to acknowledge his mistake. Some of his unsupported assertions may be found in the following extracts from his reply.

"R. C. saye he was obliged to leave Plymouth" its struck us at once as affording an admirable was a forcing an admirable in struck as a forcing an admirable in struck as a forcing an admirable was a forcing an admirable with the following and a fail, as it came from the binder, about eighty doilars.

"R. C. says 'he was obliged to leave Plymouth It struck us at once as affording an admirable for his peculiarities—the opposition they excited:

This is hardly fair. There is no account of any book, as to its matter, abounds in idolatry and This is hardly fair. There is no account of any poculiarities."

How does "Robinson" know that there is no supersition, were than worthless: and as to its manner, it was but some dingy paper, rather coarseauch account? Hes he road all the accounts of ty printed, such as can be afforded for a few paltry the matter? If he has, he must know that his anserties is not true. If he has not, he asserts more than he knows. Whether there be any account of this matter may be determined from the following accounts. Felt says, Annals No. 1, p. 61, "Rog." er Williams had returned to Salem from Plymouth.

form and appearance, costly and splendid; in fact
While there he perceived some leading members
and reality, the unintelligent mutterings of a tongue opposed to his particular opinions. One thing by which he gave them offence, was his contending that the appellation, good—usen, should be given only to those who manifested evidence of piety.

But he yielded this point by the advice of Gov.

"R. C. says, 'Williams excommunicated the churches and even his own church, because they submitted to the repress of the segistrates in this matter.' Not so." Now who would soppose that after denying my sistements so fishly, "Robinson" would go on to make substantially the same secretion? Yet so it is. "Williams," he says, "which is as barren of escriptura I are some would go on to make substantially the same secretion? Yet so it is. "Williams," he says, "which is as barren of escriptura a it is of thorough going Temperance principles. It is smooth to the same size of the same size of the same with the church that he could not communicate with the church that he the difference between his statement, and mine? He substantially the same to be better acquainted than with those of the apostle. After reading all its consection of the same to be better acquainted han with those of the apostle. After reading all its consection in interaperance, moderation in war, and would not communicate with the churches in the Bey, that is, would refer communicate with the churches in the Bey, that is, would refer to communicate with the churches in the Bey, that is, would refer to communicate with the churches in the Bey, that is, would refer to communicate with the churches in the Bey, that is, would refer to communicate with the churches in the Bey, that is, would refer to communicate with the churches in the Bey, that is, would refer to the churches in the same that the character is the communicate with the churches in the same single principle. It is not thorough going Temperance principles. It is not that of the north pole. He as a stern on on "Scriptural Temperance, which is a serious on extending going Temperance principles. It is not the dominion of the communicate with the same single provides going Temperance principles. It is not the demicions of the mouth of the mouth of the mouth of the communicate with the could not be the communicate with the could not be the communicate with the could not be the communicate with th unicated the comfortably cooled down, till they shall be frozen

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY. The annu- ferent board and subordinate officers al meeting of this Society was held in Washington
City, on Tucaday evening, the 19th alt. The foilowing extracts from the annual report are of ingreatly to the security of the
torest:—
The Cabinet is composed of

was to Ready

suchusetts Regiment of Volunteers is delayed for to the same rank in the other world. In want of a sufficient number of men to fill up its way of rewarding the meritorious, and expressed views of Major Jack Downing on The Board of Revenue has charge of fighting. Bays he:—

fighting. Bays he:—

In the matter of fighting, there is one thing I always keep my eyes on, and I found Gen, Jeck, dollars, soon of the same way of thinking, and that is, token pend less on folks who say they are ready to shed the last drop of their blood, than on folks who are ready to shed the first drop. Give a man eight dollars a day to make speeches in Congress, with the right of free postage, and you hear enough of 'last drop' matters; when it comes to camp duty, then the 'first drop' folks have to stand the rack at eight dollars a mouth!"

The Board of Revenue has charge of the case, collects taxes, pays salaries, &c. The Board of Rives attend to make it is always along the same is not more than one hundred militiates and the premounds. The Board of Revenue has charge of the case, collects taxes, pays salaries, &c. The some is not more than one hundred militiates and the premounds. The Board of Rives at large count etiquett with the last drop of their significant in the same way of thinking, and that is, token premounds. When an ambassador present with the right of free postage, and you hear enough of 'last drop' matters; when it comes to camp duty, then the 'farst drop' folks have to stand the rack at eight dollars a mouth!"

UNITABLES IN NEW YORK.—The first annual report of the Unitarian Association of the State of New York, says:—"As yet, we number in the State but ten societies, viz., two in this city, and one in each of the cities and towns of Brooklyan, Albany, Troy, Trenton, Vernon, Byracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. In all of these societies, small as some of them are, there is good hope and strong the control of them are, there is good hope and strong the control of them are the respectively. ester and Buffalo. In all of these societies, small as some of them are, there is good hope and strong faith, and active zeal. They are all, with one exception, supplied with settled pastors. The number in attendance, in the aggregate, is usually by the cultivation of small parcels of aggred to them. This Road water and the strong the strong that the strong the strong that the st shout four thousand; the number of communicants even hundred and fifty. There are ten Sunday schools, comprising five hundred and ten scholars, and one hundred and twenty teachers."

The Beard of Punishposits the order to the country of the schools of the country of the country of the schools.

that town by the methodust, Orthodox and Bap-itsts, conjointly, and a considerable degree of religious interest has been awakened. The meet-ings are held alternately at the different claurches.

This has been the form of the Chinese tists, conjointly, and religious interest has been awakened. The meetings are held alternately at the different churches, which are attended by the different pastors of the societies composing the Union. The houses have been filled to overflowing each night.

It is stated as a singular, yet indisputable fact, that if we decide by numbers, Paganism must be pronounced to be the principal religion of the British empire. The numerical order of the four great religious distinctions in the empire is—first, Paganism; second, Mohamedanism; third, Protestantism; fourth, Romanism.

ecdained over the Congregational Church in quested the Censor to erase the record of a Georgetown, as colleague passor with Rev. Issac Braman, on Wednesday, Feb. 3. The introduction that it should stand, and that this request the tory prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Coggin of be recorded with it. The operation of the Boxford; the sermon was delivered by Rev. U.
Balkam of Wiscasset, Me.; consecrating prayer by
Rev. Dr. Dana of Newburyport; charge by Rev.
Mr. Dana of Georgetown; right hand of fellowship by Rev. Mr. Monroe of Bratford; address to
the people by Rev. Mr. Langworthy of Chelsea,
and concluding prayer by Rev. Mr. Braman of
North Danvers.

A Sugrey Division Market and the state of t

taining over sixty souls, they never saw the face of a preacher till 1840. There was neither a Bible fused to receive his Majesty to her preset or a spelling book, nor a page of reading in the a long time, upbraiding him with dismensional control of the control settlement; the children had never seen a preach- the empire of his father, and asking how

alogue of this institution for 1846-7, we learn the whole number of students is, theological students, 14; medical students, 216; seniors, 5; juniors, 14; sophomores, 22; freshmen, 30; undergraduates, 71; preparatory students, 19; total, 320.

N. Y. Express says that of the large amount raised for the firing sufferers by the hurricane at Rouen, France, the clergy appropriated a considerable from different sources, the portion for masses for the repose of the souls of the the provinces are commissioned to the commission of the source of the souls of the sources. Ex-PRESIDENT ADAMS.—We are pleased to ince is a be

learn that the health of Mr. Adams is so far improved that he has been enabled to leave his three provincing changed every three years, and it home for Washington.

Hon. Abbot Lawrence has given \$1000 to

New-Dork.

terest:—
The receipts of the Society during the sest year amounted to \$49,900,02, all of which excepting \$57,50, have been expended. About \$10,000 have been sent out for the purchase of territory. There is throughout the country a very great interest fell in the subject, and the amount of voluntary unscolicited donations is constantly increasing.

The colony is represented as being in a very prosperous condition. The receipts at the colonial treasury during the year were \$5,525, and the excepting the prosperous condition. The receipts at the colonial treasury during the year were \$5,525, and the excepting toward the native tribes, an instance of which was seen in the manner is which they received and provided for 756 boys and girls landed there from the "slaver form," by the United States squadron.

Fragress has been made in the purchase of territory. Ten tracts on the coast, making in all about \$9\$ uniles, lave already been secured, and negotiations are on foot for others.

The proposition of the last Board of Directors, and the colony should assume the entire responsibility of their government, has been submitted to the rote of the citizens, and by their public vote, they had resolved to accept of the offer, and to have a convention called to draft a constitution.

An Old Solders and Notices and the stream of the colony and the colony should to draft a constitution.

The liberations.

The liberations.

The liberations.

The liberations.

The liberations.

The liberations are on foot for others.

The liberations are on foot for

UNITARIANS IN NEW YORK.—The first annual The Board of War directs military affine

The Board of Punishment is the su NASTUCERY.—The Nantucket Mirror says that a series of "Union Meetings" are being held in that town by the Methodists, Orthodox and Bapathan a charge of walls, canals, dock-yards as charged walls, wall was charged of walls, canals, dock-yards as charged

tains papers which give evidence of a much freedom of speech as is enjoyed in ORDINATION.-Rev. JOHN M. PRINCE, Jr., was or America. An emperor, on one occasion

A SINGULAR DISCLOSURE.—A colporteur makes the following singular disclosure:—In one place in the Alleghany mountains settled in 1808, con-

dom.

In the Provincial department there is the s dinate officers; thus having jurisdi

The village head men constitute the class of officers, and are elected by the peop Hong Kong was entirely ruled in this way. Mr. Williams gave a very interesting s

devoted men," to stand in the place criminals, as in case of a riot or murder, the village head man is obliged to discover perpetrators. Persons are found who for a co

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 18

od qualities, and the people are contented with theory, and only desire its faithful execution; a great changes must soon take place, and con, unless wisely and gradually introduced, ill lead to the dismemberment of the emnire. One citizens have been some weeks raising po-ions for the extension of the excise law, givthe people opportunity to vote down the of run, to this city. Whether the right will present is doubtful; if it should, it is probable at York would be in a majority of wards a tem-

om the post office than most of the inhabit " so important to the eastern part of the

The Editors' Cable.

AMERICAN POULTRAKA'S COMPANION; with illustrations and portraits of fowls, from life By C. N. Bennet. Fifth edition. For sale by Crocker & Brewster.

on November to March, and he will be satisfied of the facts. This volume is a practical transcent the breeding, rearing, fattening and gener-management of the various species of domestic ultry. The author is the landlord of the Ameran Hotel, Albany. He has had long experience a public exterty, is well qualified to judge of the mber to March, and he will be satisfied of poultry, and has taken great inter-

who take an interest in the rearing of this ORTH BRITISH REVIEW. American edition—

This periodical is one of the fruits of the reenth Century. Among its contributors are the mes of Sir David Browster and the Rev. Dr. salmers. It is a journal, judging from the number of the property of t cheerfully commend it to the patronage of a noned and christian public. For sale

rdan & Wiley, 20 cate street.

Review.
Vol. 4, No. 13. February, 1847.

The contents of this number are, 1. The Cansof the Apostles. II. The Trinity. III. The of God with the Free Agency of d his American Disciples. VII. The Structure the Hebrew Sentence. VIII. Alschefski's Li-IX. The Greek Version of the Pentateuc Pickering's Greek Lexicon. XI. Select N es and Intelligence. Subscriptions received by J. M. Whitt

ME PREPARATION FOR SCHOOL. A Lectu

love Parparation for School. A Lecture delivered before the American Institute of Instruction, at Plymouth, Mass., Aug. 1846. By Jason Whitman. For sale by Ticknor & Co. 133 Washington street.

The Institute voted to publish free thousand of the Control of the s of this lecture for gratuitous distributi milicient proof of its value.

ATION REFORE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN the city of New York. By Charles W. Upfrom which we should be glad to present to our

THE BRIDER FAMILY. By a Sunday School Teacher. Published by the Massachusetts Sab-bath School Society, and for sale at their De-pository, No. 13 Cornhill. The author in his preface says:—"The follow-

of the writer; and as conveying a solemn and elf to their serious perusal."

THE WEEPING WILLOW, by Mrs. L. H. Sigour-ney. For sale by B. Perkins & Co. The poems in this little volume are adapted to one who have felt the pains of bereavement. A

IRRLOW ON PREMATURE OLD AGE, AND CHAN-NIME ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION. For sale by Otis, Broaders & Co. The articles that are now published in a book e read them with interest when they first appear-

permanent form, that they may be mor idely circulated. RECLERCTIONS OF FREDERICK. For sale by B. Perkins & Co. This is a memoir of a child who died in his eighth year." It is one of a great number of facts which prove that children at a very early period may give scriptural evidence of their conversion to

LADY'S GUIDE. By Harvey Newcomb. The fact that this work has passed to a seventh the dition is a sufficient recommendation of it. The object of this book is to aid those who have commenced a christian life, in the harmonious developement of all their powers upon christian principles. We seemsned this book to a universal circulation among the young of both sexes, as being well adapted to promote their prosperity and happiness in this world, and to fit them for tions of the propers of

BALBOA, CORTES, PIZARRO. This is a book for children, containing the bi-resurement of three individuals famous in the dis-actly ry and settlement of this continent. For sale crocker & Brewster.

THE BATTLE OF LAVE. A Love Story. By lou Dickers. (NAPOLEON BONAPARTE; JUDAS ISCARIOT;

PATH EVENINGS AT HOME. These are the ties of three little volumes published by the Mus- p chusetts Sabbath School Society, and for sale at heir Depository, No. 13 Cornhill. A Seaway delivered at the dedication of

Unitarian Meeting-house in Windsor, Vt. By G LETTELL's LIVING AGE, No. 143, is on A

PRITORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND. No. Cal For sale by Crocker & Brewster

ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED ROBBERS.—Three enoug, mained Brown, Morton and Bell, were treated by the City Marshal and his posse of popersons, named Brown, Morton and Bell, were arrested by the City Marshal and his posse of po-lice officers, at Suffold Hall, opposite the Boylston Market, on Sunday, about two o'clock in the afparent, on Sunday, about two o'clock is the afbettoon, on anspicion of being the perpettators of
the robbery of Means. Currier & Trott's javelry
store. The circumstance on which the asseption was founded, have not yet been unde public.
The pronears were found in company with John
Hall, the pickpocket, who had been in jail for
seasing an ivory fin, and who had just been released; they having rone to the jail to meet him.
A forch person, by the name of Suitch was arreseast us Monday.—Attention.

narries. Incre is no cavelry weekly de ue; the number of war jumbs is not know; se forty were around Canton in the hais we, a ramy numbers not far from a million of a, poorly disciplined, scattered in little and over the empire, and supporting the source the empire.

ded with it. The operation of this spe-

changed every three years, and it is shoot on tiry in the hands of the Manchons.

The village head men constitute the level class of officers, and are elected by the position Hong Kong was entirely ruled in this way.

class of officers, and are elected by the people. Hong Kong was entirely ruled in this way.

Mr. Williams gave a very interesting account of a class of persons who offer their services as a devoted mon," to stand in the place of or revisionals, as in case of a rist, as rungels, when the village head man is obliged to discount the perpetrators. Persons are found who fire a compression of some \$400 will accuse the seem has determined by the law's delay, bribbing the piller to yet a corpse in their place, formy the pulses of the set, and take the criminal's chance of compactifier by the law's delay, bribbing the piller to yet a corpse in their place, formy the pulses of the case, &c. &c. Occasionally one is occasionally one is occasionally one is occasionally one is occasionally one in the case of the Canton province.

The usual punishments are brambing, years the kang on the neck, as wooden frame case for topure, bunishments are brambing, years the list of punishments. The officers of justices, two gong beaters, who designed has the list of punishments. The officers of justices, two gong beaters, who designed has the yellow the number of strokes on the gong, and two runners who precode him to clear the region of the number of strokes on the group and two runners who precode him to clear the region of the province of the place of the way," and the other, "Keep respectfully clear, and the other, "Keep respectful

he usual mode of capital pesishment is by pliation. Executions are so common as to di-little notice, twenty and even thirty come is

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1847.

| The content of the



inder 1, year, 450 from 10 to 20, 363 from 10 to 20, 165 from 30 to 30, 165 from 30 to 30, 167 from 36 to 30, 165 from 30 to 40, 167 from 36 to 30, 165 from 30 to 40, 167 from 36 to 30, 165 from 30 to 40, 167 from 36 to 30, 165 from 30 to 40, 167 from 30 to 40, 167 from 30 to 100-stillborn, 302. Males, 1614, females, 1433. Then it spears that of aff the doathe last year, and each being the stillborn, about one half were children under five years, 302. Males, 1614, females, 1433. Then it spears that of aff the doathe last year, and each being the stillborn, about one half were children under five years, 302. Males, 1614, females, 1433. Then it spears that of aff the doathe last year, and each being the stillborn, about one half were children under five years, 302. Males, 1614, females, 1433. Then it spears that of aff the doathe last year, and each being the stillborn, about the stillborn, about the stillborn, and the stillborn, an

The Samily Circle.

From the Muss, Mississary Magazine, published 1905 WINTER NIGHT.

From the Men. Minimary Magazine, published in WINTER NIGHT.

Ball Whater cellses monacet: dark with clouds: Through on blank woodes, and deren and cold with at Welcome thy histing cold and treatment once? Thy raving, meding whole for bits composed My seal; and minist thy gloom, my hear? Smilles little the opening spring. The long drear high Winter I hall. The cold receding sm I love to Rider to the cloud of the composed of the long of the cold receding of the love to the cloud of wast, And see thy twilight deepen into gloom Of thiskest darkness. Remarks in woods, And huming check, and partials inaccess. Of my dank little cone; and when they dark With heavy you into the arms of skep, Peaceptl, and smilling still, and hivesthing well. Klow pinamagidite the hours of converse pure With her whom first I leved; who long has crewent My joys, and continue of the hours of the long of the control of the control of the long and crewent My joys, and continue of the long state reade, Under a load of corrows; who has fell. The power of trett dirline; said from whose fips I catch the peace and love of saints in heaven. Yeak was that used in smell gree of the control of the long of the long

And the second s

wild with grief. It is dreadful to suffer what ahe suffers, and have no God to go to.

"Would not the Lord hear her if she were to pray?"

"The Lord is nigh to all that call upon him, but she feels no disposition to call upon him."

"Can't we do any thing for her?"

"We can pray for her, and treat her with sympathy and kindness."

But she won't let you—how she talked to you.

"We must not be weary in attempting to do good. We can send her some food, and call on her again, after a little time, and perhaps her feelings will have become a little softened, so that she may listen to words instruction and consolation."

"We ashe always such a wicked creature as she now is?"

"Certainly not? you know that evil grows worse and worse. I knew her when she was young. She was then very pretty. She was sways at meeting on the Sabbath, and with the exception of the fact that she was disposed to give a little too much indulgenes to her high apirits, she was as well behaved a girl as any of us. Her prospects for a happy life were as fair as those of any of us. If any one had told her, then, that she would be the wretched, hardened immate of a hovel, she would not have believed it possible."

A writer is a Chestanail paper desertes a midalght visit to the saints of kaymend a waring? Menageris, in wish the manual of kaymend a waring? Menageris, in wish the manual of kaymend a waring? Menageris, in wish the scanned for him and the sum of the fact that she was disposed to give a little too much indulgence as the propertion to its population than any other portion of God's earth—and all this is the result of industry and the arts. By the aid of labore, she would not have believed it possible."

A writer is a Chestanail paper desertes a midalght visit to be assisted of kaymend a waring? Menageris, in wish the manual of the manual of the menagery the control of the fact that she was always at meeting on the Sabbath, and with the exception of the fact that she was disposed to give a little too much indulgence as the proportion to its

BOUIDDET'S

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Ph. M.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVES. THE AIR TIGHT

MADEIRA PARLOR STOVE,

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By means of the improvements combined in this store, the flame and sulpharoas games are again brought into contact with the flam, by which many desirable does mild and equable as to cause the temperature of anadoirs climate to circulate throughout every part of the precision of clock-work by means of the valve in the emoke-pipe, without the possibility of the escape of gas or notices easing the high great of the process of the valve in the emoke-pipe, without the possibility of the escape of gas or notices easyes, that being totally command with a work.

the precision of clock-work by means of the valve in the sumske-pipe, without the possibility of the escape of gas are notices report, that henge lotally concursed with the sushed sumsker proposed of the sushed sumsker proposed.

The each proposed,—and which has been fully attained,—sis to consume the smoke, dust, and all noxious gases, thereby increasing the heat, while greatly diminishing the consumption of fuel—to diffuse a gentle and equal degree of warmth throughout the apartment—to obtain from the economents or of cost the misle and temporate atmosphere principled at wood fire, and an equal freedom from virilented at a wood fire, and an equal freedom from virilented at a wood fire, and an equal freedom from virilented at a wood fire, and an equal freedom from virilented at the sums that the consequents therming out of the optimizer of firepost.

During damp or chilly mornings and evenings, a very small quantity of firel used in this store will be found to change the stanspapers throughout the rooms, while at the same time, it is capable of producing during the meat severe cold weather an agreeable summer atmosphere to decide which part can, and it will be no easy matter to decide which part can, and it will be no easy matter to decide which part can, and it will be no easy matter to decide which part can be appearly locked to will not go out from week to week. A moment's attention on going to be ensered a bright fire in the morning. From one to one and a half tons of ceal is sufficient to keep; at it operation during the winter season. Parchasers are respectation during the winter



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Dire. 10.

JOHN A. WHIPPLE.

FIRST PREHLUI RANGE.

FIRST PREHLUI RANGE.

JONG well known now greatly improved, newly particulated the province of the pro

PATENT AIR-TIGHT SUMMER AND WINTER GROVE HALL is now reopens the Joints, Mascles, and Aerona 8

Sturbridge, April 10, 1846. The reader will notice the reador will notice that the above extract, it set of artificial teeth. Persons from the rited to visit my office.

DR. KIMBALL, DERTIF. Corner of Court and Stoddard streets, it.

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AS on hand a general assortment of frames,
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B. BAMFORD. B08705.

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CONTRACTIONS OF THE MUSCLES. le in PARTIAL OR TOTAL LOSS OF MEN was respectfully refer those wanting a good article in way of a configuration, to the following gensheims, one families new have them in use.

10. R. Borten, Blosten, Bester, Wir. Geodwin, Charles for the following gensheims, and the following fo

riages will be provided at the institution for sum-ince them.

Dr. Abbé having recently visited Europe, astema of many of the first institutions, and investigated and the sum of the practice, the best means for the alleviation and tions of his patients.

E.F. Dr. Abbe may be consulted at his resistent, and the sum of the sum of

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The celebrate and relation and adaptive delegation of relation and adaptive products of the control of the cont TERMS.

To those who receive their paper by rail sevence, \$2.00 per ansams, if paid within it is \$2.00; or if paid after the expiration of an area.

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En the close of the year, \$3.00 after six months.

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MARTIN MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

Boston Recorder.

Rev. Daniel Thomas.

Rev. Daniel Thomas.

ev. Daniel Thomas died in South AbingJas. 5, 1847, aged 68 years. He was a
ve of Middleboro, Mass., and graduated
rown University in 1803. He was settled
outh Abington, June 1, 1808.

be artist never painted his features.
rs is no daguerreotype likeness of him,
is there any representative of his person
he world. He never was married. He
no kindred except quite distant. Yet
men will be longer remembered—few
more distinctly traced on the vision of
living. There he stands before us, dist as life. Death, and removal even, have,
ed clearness to our mental perceptions of
There is the same dark cye, beaming
n ns with kind, unambitious aspect—the
t swelling, symmetrical forphead, shaded
venerable locks—the spare, solenn,
expressive features, sallow and wasted by
and age. The tall, attenuated form, the
n, diguified gait; the man in fact is here
our mind's view. But clearer still on our
tru is his character traced. Like the and age. The tall, attenuated form, the n, diguified gait; the man in fact is here our mind's view. But clearer still on our rts is his character traced. Like the newly taken from the mint, beautifully inet in all its reliefs and depressions, esially in the image and superscription of One who is King in Zion. Thirty-four rs did he minister to this people in holy ags. He buried our fathers and mothers, consoled us when they were gone. We him move among the sick like an attendangel, pouring balm upon the wounded it, pointing them to the Lamb of God, going with them to the fords of death's r, and commending their spirits to the relief.

r, and commending their spirits to the re Pilot. We do not forget his labor for us, in our affliction we might have "beauty ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, and the ment of praise for the spirit of heaviness." it at the altar of the Lord ministering in name, do we seem to see him more discovered. There he stands in the grave digity of a prophet of the Lord. His very pera, chaste, neat, immaculate, seeming a rection of that inward adorning, and that y Faith which blended in beauty through his life as a christian and a minister ong us. "Without spot" was his apparel, without spot or wrinkle" was his sermonne sermon was his text, his life was the eaching. The one lasted but for an hour, other continued all the week. God was theme ever. God appeared great, wise, od, infinitely so, when he preached. He sermon was not seen and supreme. God his sermons seemed to have a right to the cone of heaven, and we felt awed by the sjesty of his presence and agency here bew. He made every event speak of God. Thomas never amused us with beautiful cories, but swed us with sublime facts. He do not delight us with with the colors of the inbow, but showed us our sins by the light heaven. He never thrilled us by bold and artling fagures of rhetoric, but humbled us doet the majesty of simple truth. He nevted due that "God but permits, almight was decrees," but was in earnest to make know "that of Him, and to him, and rough him are all things." He would meetines so unfold the character of God, decem to be so far up amid us of Moses in Godhead, as to remind us of Moses in terrors of the "mount that might not be ed;" but when he came down from his

han they desired. He did not make spirit has they desired. He did not make spirit has they desired. He did not make spirit has they desired hem so sparingly with gospel truth as just to keep them from being fatal, ands o that the memies might take the preparation without knowing what it was. Nor did he whip down he high doctrines of sovereignty, decrees, election, depravity, the law and the atonement into delicious rheotrical sillabub, so that the "babes in Christ" might take unconsciously what they knew not. No, he gave us the "sincere milk of the word," and he made us understand distinctly what it was. We love, we honor him, for his sincerity and manliuese. The gospel in his hand was a spear, and we do not forget how at its touch the reptile shapes of false religions suddenly swell into their native hideousness. It was a fire—and whea he kindled it on the fog banks of a courieous theology, the mists would ascend. It was a rack, and he led the feet of many to its solid safety. It was an instrument of heavenly temper, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the dividing asunder of soil and spirit, was a discenter of the thoughts and intents of the heart. The gospel with him was also a theme of ineffable tenderness and love; and when he can be a sinner in tears, its important question was, "Why wespest thou?" Its loops to the desponding was, "Why art thou cast down? hope thou they desired. He did not make spiritheavenly tem, sword, piercing to soul and spirit, was a disc. and insents of the heart. In him was also a theme of ineffable tem and love; and when it came to a since tears, its important question was, "Why we present hose?" Its hope to the desponding was, "Why art thou cast down I hope thou in God." To the afflicted, "The Lord gave, and he was a "Why art thou cast down I hope thou in God." To the afflicted, "The Lord gave, "I have a support to the suffer the cast of th was, "Why art thou cast one...
ia God." To the afflicted, "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the hame of the Lord." "For I reckon the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be re-

Was he meek? How did he appear, with his view of things, when, without any responsibility on his part, he was removed from the office of pastor of the people over whom he had been actited thirty-five years? Shall we comparison, especially if we mention those who were compelled to retire from their pastorate. Was he kind towards his successor? He justind him when sick like a father, preached ted him when sick like a father, preach- ble od for him, supplied the pulpit when he was name about or disabled, and was a constant at-